



INTERVENTION BY  
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EXCELLENCIES, DISTINGUISHED DELEGATES, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN

It gives me a pleasure to take this opportunity to present in brief the recent development in Cambodia with the emphasis on the main challenges of health sector.

At the onset of the new millennium, Cambodia has definitely closed the tragic chapter of three-decades of its history and has made substantial progress in socio-economic recovery and change with support from international communities. However many challenges remain to be tackled with new formidable tasks of its integration into the region and the world.

In the health sector, although significant progress has been made over the past decade, and major frameworks for development are already in place, Cambodia remains one of the poorest in the region with a very high burden of diseases in particular malnutrition and communicable diseases such as HIV/AIDS, TB, Malaria, and a weak infrastructure to cope with this burden.

To achieve the Millennium Development Goals, it will be essential to secure realistic funding. The proportion of government revenue allocated to health is, therefore, quite large compared to other Asian countries. As the overall government revenue base is relatively narrow, however, a truly adequate level of the government expenditure for health seems a long way off. Thus, the health sector is likely to be partially dependent on international assistance for at least the next decade. However, we are a bit concerned about the external aid flow, which is insufficient to cope with the child health problems.

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Let me introduce Dr. Char Meng Chuor, Director of Planning and Health Information to share experience on the Child Survival in Cambodia.

Thank You